

IMPEACHMENT IMPROVEMENT TAFT BELIEVES

Discussion at St. Louis of the Proposition to Make Judiciary Subject to Recall

HE ALSO TALKS OF TARIFF BOARD

President Had a Day at the Mound City Described as a "Moderately Busy One"

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 23.—During a moderately busy day, President Taft made six speeches, took a forty-mile automobile ride, opened the local football season by tossing the pigskin onto the gridiron at St. Louis University, laid the cornerstone of the new Y. M. C. A. building, sat through nine innings of exciting baseball between the St. Louis and Philadelphia national league teams, visited the Masonic club to be made a life member of that organization, and after addressing a vast throng at the Coliseum tonight, had nothing to do but travel all night in order to be in the insurgent state of Kansas tomorrow.

On the eve of entering a hostile territory, Mr. Taft put forward the suggestion of a wider power of impeachment as a substitute for the more radical proposal of the judiciary recall. The president declared that law's delay was unquestionably one of the greatest causes of unrest in this country, and he said that undoubtedly the recall idea had grown out of the fact that the courts in many instances were not performing the functions they should.

Judges should be made more responsible, he said, and the means of impeachment, more simple. There should be a judicial procedure, a proper hearing, rather than a public clamor. He declared that the delay in administering justice in this country should bring the blush of shame to good Americans, that the courts of the country made a very poor showing in comparison with those of England, where the judges kept up with their dockets, and criminals find swift punishment awaiting them. He spoke with a great deal of earnestness on the subject of the reform of the judicial procedure.

In Deadly Earnest
He said it was something with he was most familiar as a lawyer and a judge, and he felt free to discuss the matter from the freest possible standpoint.

His speech on this subject, entirely impromptu, followed the conclusion of a luncheon at the City Club. The next speech of the day was on education, the work and the purpose of the tariff board. He said he believed, and still believes, that reciprocity would prove to be a benefit to both countries.

Twice he was introduced as the "greatest president of the country." He modestly protested on each occasion.

Referring to the recall he said: "In the judge is not frightened by anybody, and will carry on the court as his court, then you have the administration of justice as in England. If you examine the statistics you will find as Americans that we have not shown ourselves more adaptable to the issue which has arisen here with respect to whether crime shall be punished, and have not made the machinery that will accomplish the purpose."

Judges Should Have Power
"The tendency of legislation ought to be toward giving the judges more power, than making the judges responsible. I know it is proposed to make a short cut, and cut off his head without any reason, just because the people wish it, under the theory of the judicial recall. I agree that the theory has a foundation on the basis I have stated, namely, that the courts have not fulfilled the function they ought to fulfill, but I do not agree, therefore, that they ought to be killed, and that is what you will be doing if you make the tenure of office dependent on election."

Impediment
"Gentlemen, that won't do. Make your judges responsible. Impediment them. Impediment of judges would be a healthy thing these times. I have known instances in congress where impediment should have been carried through, but in inquiry I have found that the difficulty between member and judge was compromised, and the thing was allowed to pass. It is not necessary to have impediment by the legislature, as that is a clumsy way. Have some other way. Have some sort of judicial hearing, in which the facts will be well considered."

The Tariff Board
In his tariff speech tonight the president declared that the attacks on the tariff board were not candid criticisms of that body's work, based on the showing made, but came from the thoughtless heat of political controversy, and ought to have no weight with the unbiased friends of the public weal.

He upheld the wisdom of his selection for the tariff board, and announced that he never expected to see the tariff taken so far out of poli-

MORE TIME WANTED IN M'NAMARA CASE MOTION TOMORROW

Defense Claims its Time is Being Frittered Away in Contempt Proceedings

PROSECUTION WILL OPPOSE

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 23.—Attorney Darrow announced that he would probably move for a continuance of two weeks in the beginning of the McNamara trial, set for October 11. He will make the motion on Monday when the hearing of Attorney Harrington will be resumed. Darrow said the continuance is necessary because the prosecution had harassed the defense by the contempt proceedings against Mrs. McNamara, George Behm, McNamara's uncle, and Attorney Harrington, and had taken time that otherwise would be given to the preparation of the McNamara case. Assistant District Attorney Ford said the prosecution would vigorously oppose a continuance.

Another angle of the case developed when the widow and mother of A. Churchill Harvey-Elder, assistant city editor of the Times, brought suit against the newspaper for \$50,000 damages. Harvey Elder jumped from a window of the Times building at the time of the explosion. He was injured in striking the pavement and died a few hours later. The plaintiffs' action is based on the theory that gas caused the explosion.

MAIL CARRYING WITH AEROPLANE

Chief Feature of Opening of International Aviation Meet at New York

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The first United States mail to be carried by an aeroplane was taken today from the aviation field on Nassau Boulevard, to Garden City, five miles, by Earl Ovington. The flight was the leading feature of the evening day of the international meet. He carried one bag, and when over Garden City he dropped in on a signal from a man with a flag, as pre-arranged. The bag contained seventy-five pounds of letters and cards.

The flying contests were mediocre, the most interesting being a search by the aeroplanes for a detachment of the Eighteenth U. S. infantry, scattered in the woods three miles from the field. Six aviators did not find the soldiers. Among them were Sopwith, Grahame-White, Eugene Ely, McCurdy and Beatty. Miss Matilda Molant, a woman, made a flight in a twenty-four mile breeze.

BORDER PATROL TO BE RESUMED

The Menacing Attitude of the Magonistas Makes it Advisable

EL PASO, Sept. 23.—The border patrol at Columbus, N. M., by United States cavalry, will be resumed as a result of the visit of General Duncan, commander of the department of Texas to El Paso. This is stated unofficially, General Duncan being out of the city.

A report that an armed body of Magonistas would cross from the American side at Columbus to Mexico on Sunday, and repeated threats of the Magonistas to attack Juarez, has resulted. It is said, in General Duncan's asking for a renewal of the patrol in this vicinity.

ties that it would not be the subject of political debate. He agreed that the members of the board were not tariff experts, but he declared that it was better so. He denied that the board was partial, and pointed out that of the total membership of five, only two could be termed really members of a political party. The other two were professors skilled in economics, and the third the editor of a stockman's journal.

Comments on the Visit
ST. LOUIS, Sept. 23.—President Taft will spend the entire day Sunday at Baldwin, Kansas, with the exception of half an hour at the State University at Lawrence. His train departed tonight at 4:30 for Kansas. The Post-Dispatch, commenting on the visit of the president here, tomorrow will say: "The crowds which greeted the president in this city and country were not large, but the demonstrations friendly. With but few exceptions, the 12,000 persons who heard him remained throughout the entire speech."

The Globe-Democrat will say: "President Taft's reception here yesterday was a cordial rather than a noisy demonstration, which showed the confidence the citizens of the city of St. Louis have in their chief executive."

RAID RESULTED IN BIG GAME MANY SORTS

Former United States Treasurer Daniel M. Morgan Captured in Connection with Flagg's Fraud

HE AND SIX OTHERS WENT TO THE TOMBS

P. O. Inspectors Find Evidence of a Concern which Had Been Promising Fabulous Dividends

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—In a raid on the stock investment offices of Jared Flagg, on West Fourteenth street today, Flagg and seven men were arrested on a charge of fraudulently using the mails in endless chain schemes to defraud investors. Among the prisoners is former United States Treasurer Daniel M. Morgan of Bridgeport, Conn.; James K. Schock, said to have been a pastor of the Dutch Reformed church; F. Tennyson Neely, formerly a publisher on Fifth avenue; Joshua Brown and Harold Jackson, brokers; Alvin M. Higgins, a lawyer and Edward L. Schiller.

The prisoners were assigned and pleaded not guilty. The bail of Flagg was fixed at \$25,000, and various amounts for the others. All will be given a hearing on Wednesday. Assistant District Attorney Smith asked for high bail, as he said he understood that Flagg had \$1,000,000.

Postoffice Inspector Kincaid, who made the complaint, said that thousands of investors in Flagg's enterprises had put in about \$1,000,000 in his schemes. Flagg, it is charged, had claimed that he would invest their money in gilt edged securities which paid temporarily big dividends. The inspectors reported that Morgan was interested in the schemes to the extent of \$200,000. Late tonight no bail had been secured for any of the prisoners and all were locked up in the Tombs.

When asked if he had promised 50 per cent a year on investments, Flagg responded, as he produced some of his contracts: "I guaranteed no percentage on investments handled by me. There is a copy of the contracts the customers signed with me. It is open and above board, and refutes the charge that I guaranteed fabulous interest. I can pay every dollar I owe. I have handled \$1,100,000 in the three years I have been in business and can account for every penny of it, and for every transaction. I have nothing to fear."

Former Treasurer Morgan, a white haired man well along in years, of dignified bearing, was greatly perturbed by his arrest. "This is an outrage," he said. "It is the first time in my life I have ever been restrained of my liberty for a single moment. So far as I know, Flagg is not guilty of one dishonest act. Of the money I invested with him I have received dividends promptly. I never lost a penny. I am satisfied that the business Flagg conducted was absolutely honest."

OCTOBER SIXTEENTH THE FATEFUL DAY

The Progressives Will Lay Plans to Capture National Republican Convention

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The first conference of progressive republicans to consider plans for gaining control of the republican national convention next year will be held in Chicago on October 16, according to the announcement here of Walter L. Hawser, chairman of the progressive republican convention committee.

An invitation is extended broadcast for progressives to meet at Chicago "to consider the present situation and plan for the future."

At this conference the presidential boom of Senator La Follette is expected to be launched.

WANTS ORDER.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 23.—Tired of the reign of lawlessness that has existed almost continuously for many years and has made "Bloody Breckinridge" the byword of the nation over the citizens of Ekikawa, one of the towns of Breckinridge county joined in a mass meeting to restore law and order throughout that section. The meeting was preliminary to a county wide conference of the same nature which is to be held at Jackson, the county seat, early in October.

BIGGEST BATTLESHIP

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—Ranking as one of the greatest warships ever constructed for any government in the world, the Argentine battleship Moreno was launched from the yard of the New York Shipbuilding company, at Camden, N. J.

ATTORNEY GENERAL WAS MISQUOTED BY INTERVIEWER

Did not Say that the Steel Trust Was in Violation of Law

WANTS TO JAIL NOBODY

BRENTWOOD, N. J., Sept. 23.—Attorney General Wickham today replied to a statement purported to have been made by him regarding the status of the U. S. Steel corporation and other allied trusts, and the attitude of the government toward them, published in a New York morning paper this morning.

"The purported interview," said Mr. Wickham, "is a summary of two conversations, which was neither understood nor intended for publication. The report contains some inaccuracies. For instance, I did not state that the U. S. Steel combination was in violation of the law, nor did I state that the men under indictment in the beef cases in Chicago would go to prison if I had my way. In the main, however, the interview represents the views expressed by me in the conversations referred to."

"The president has stated that the supreme court has decided what the law is. Now business has got to square itself with the law. It is not the intention of the department of justice to bring indiscriminate prosecutions, nor is it the intention to bring criminal proceedings except where the evidence indicates a willful and deliberate violation of the law, and the suppression of competitive conditions by oppressive, unfair and illegal methods."

"It is hoped that the combinations which are engaged in an illegal restraint of interstate commerce will recognize and establish competitive conditions without awaiting prosecution. The government would very much prefer such voluntary action to the necessity of legal prosecution."

PARIS' NEW REPLY TO GERMAN NOTE

Insistence Upon the Re-establishment of French Jurisdiction in Morocco

IT'S EN ROUTE TO BERLIN

PARIS, Sept. 23.—The latest reply of the French government to the German note in the Moroccan affair, which was approved by President Poincaré today, was sent to Berlin tonight by a special messenger. A semi-official communication issued this afternoon said that the reply showed some slight divergence from the text of the German note, but it was added: "The changes were inspired by the general views as was explained at the last conversation between Herr von Kiderlin-Waechter and M. Cambon." The communication continues: "It is said that France insists that the relations between the Moroccan sovereign and the powers be carried on through the intermediary of the French minister to Morocco. In the matter of consular courts and foreign proteges, France, in order to remove the abuses complained of, desires that all the powers agree to a revision of the Madrid convention until French jurisdiction has been completely reestablished in Morocco. It is added that these differences will be easily smoothed over."

ABERDEEN'S GREAT DAY.

Celebration of the Completion of a Bridge.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Sept. 23.—This has been a red-letter day in the history of Aberdeen and all the surrounding country. In honor of the completion of the new \$200,000 bridge of the Oregon-Washington railroad and Navigation company across the Chehalis river an all day celebration was held in Aberdeen.

The completion of the bridge across the Chehalis means much to this entire section from the viewpoint of commerce and industry, for it marks the inauguration of railroad communication with the outer world. The bridge will be used by both the Harriman and the St. Paul roads as a part of the new lines just completed to afford communication for Aberdeen, the largest timber center in the United States, the port of Gray's Harbor and several other thriving cities and towns in this section.

ALL THIS IS CONTINGENT

Strike of the Shopmen on Harriman Lines

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 23.—A strike of the shopmen of the Harriman lines may be called at any time, according to William Atkinson, of Los Angeles, vice president of the national boiler-makers' union.

He said that officials of the union and the railway are holding a meeting somewhere in the east, the calling of the strike being dependent upon the action taken there.

SAMARITANS OF THE SEA THE CUTTERS

They Are too Busy to Make Reports to the Treasury Department of Their Achievements

THEREFORE THE WORLD HAS SELDOM HEARD

During the Late Storm Along the Atlantic Hundreds of Lives and Millions of Dollars Saved

(By Victor Elliott.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—An echo of the recent storm which swept the Atlantic coast and left in its path scores of disabled sailing vessels is heard in a statement made at the treasury department by acting Secretary of the Treasury Bailey, showing what magnificent work the United States revenue cutter service did during the storm. These tiny vessels of Uncle Sam's followed in the path of the gale and assisted many vessels in distress.

There are many persons who do not know of the revenue cutter service, or else they have a vague idea of what its purpose is. It often gets a chance to distinguish itself. This storm, which was one of the severest which visited the Atlantic coast in many years, gave the revenue cutter service an exceptional opportunity to prove its worth. Though originally established to watch suspicious vessels, and to prevent smuggling, and aid customs officials in making tariff legislation effective, one of the principal functions of the service is to patrol the coasts and aid all vessels in distress. Millions of dollars worth of ships and cargoes are saved annually. Many lives are saved that could otherwise be lost. These tiny vessels are always at sea, ever watching and ready to render assistance.

Three revenue cutters in the last three weeks gave assistance to sixteen disabled vessels, which with their cargoes, are valued at more than \$2,000,000. At least 250 lives were saved by the prompt action of these cutters.

Too Busy To Talk

The cutters are so busy that the commanders have little time to make reports of their work. No fleet of vessels sailing the seas does such heroic work as the revenue cutter service. Seldom a day passes that they do not perform some gallant deed. The outside world does not hear of it because the vessels usually are assisted are small and then the commanders of the cutters in making their reports to the treasury department make light of the dangers they have run, and make only the official report required by law. Sometimes a grateful owner of a vessel that was saved, owing to the efforts of the service, will tell of its heroism. The officers and the men are so accustomed to performing deeds of valor that they never mention them.

Extent of Operations

Along the Atlantic coast there are seven revenue cutter stations from which the cutters work as a basis. Additional stations are on the Great Lakes and the Pacific coast, extending from southern California to Alaska. Only recently the treasury department received the report of the revenue cutter Bear, in which it was stated that a vessel almost demolished by an iceberg had been sighted, and the crew taken off and landed in Alaska. The work of the service extends from the Arctic to the Gulf of Mexico.

The vessels which rendered exceptional service during the recent Atlantic storm are the Seminole, Yamacraw and Onondaga. The Yamacraw, stationed at Savannah, put to sea before the gale was over and on her way down the Savannah river rescued two barges which had broken apart, and took off the crews of several disabled motor boats.

The Lexington, a 2,500 ton steamer of the Merchants' and Miners' line, was driven ashore off Hunting Island. Her wireless calls for help brought the Yamacraw to her assistance. After braving almost insurmountable obstacles, the crew and passengers were safely taken from the vessel and landed at Charleston.

Even before this task had been completed, and while the shipwrecked people were still on board, news was flashed to the Yamacraw of other vessels in distress. Before making the port of Charleston, several other vessels had been assisted and the crews and cargoes saved. Immediately after landing the passengers and crew of the Lexington and the other vessels assisted, the Yamacraw set out in search of the schooner Beale Whiting, which with her entire crew on board was drifting helplessly in the gale eighty miles from Savannah. Before the tired crew of the Yamacraw had any rest they rendered assistance to the schooner Bertha L. Downs.

The Other Savers

Fully as active as the Yamacraw was the Seminole with headquarters at Wilmington, N. C. She gave aid to the schooner Fortuna, which was

PRICE OF PAPER IS GOING HIGHER MANUFACTURERS

Taking advantage of the Situation Left by Defeat of Reciprocity

SAVED, SAY, FROM RUIN

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Proposed increases in the price of white, print, and other grades of paper were discussed and virtually agreed upon here today, at a private meeting of the middle western independent paper manufacturers. One manufacturer who attended the meeting, but declined to permit the use of his name, said: "The defeat of the reciprocity treaty between Canada and the United States will stimulate the manufacture of paper in this country, whereas if the treaty had been ratified, the Canadian paper makers would have wiped us out. As it now stands, the Canadians can compete with us, even with the existing tariff rates. The battle has been fought and lost, and prices may now be considered firm, with chances of going higher. Prices have been too low, and it is time for a reaction, and a steady market."

LONG HAMMER THROW

McGrath Broke Record at Canadian A. U. Meet

MONTREAL, Sept. 23.—A world's record by Matt McGrath in throwing the 56-pound hammer featured the annual championships of the A. A. U. of Canada this afternoon. The former record was held by Flannagan. McGrath today threw the hammer 40 feet, 6.3 inches. The old record was 38.8. McGrath broke the Canadian light hammer throw, making 132 feet 4 inches, beating Flannagan's Canadian record by more than three feet. Melvin W. Shepard of New York won the half mile run in 1:52.45, and the 440-yard run in 49.25. The Irish-Americans of New York won the most points in the championship.

IN MEMORY OF ROGER Q. MILLS

CORNICANA, Texas, Sept. 23.—Life-long friends of the late Roger Q. Mills will unite in paying tribute to the memory of their distinguished fellow townsman at memorial exercises to be held in the public library in this city tomorrow afternoon. The Navarro County Bar association has charge of the arrangements for the memorial meeting and has secured a number of prominent speakers.

FWOYER FLIES TODAY

Winds Prevented the Passage of the Sierras

COLFAX, Sept. 23.—Robert G. Fowler, the aviator, failed to cross the Sierras today in his transcontinental flight. He announced tonight that he would start at daylight on Sunday. He said he believed that the difficulty from the winds, which prevented his crossing today, would not be met with an earlier start.

UNEXPLAINED CHANGE

The Patriarchs Militant Will Have New Commander

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 23.—Though the term of office of General M. A. Rainey of Marengo, Ill., as commander of the Patriarchs Militant, will not expire until January 1, 1912, he is to be succeeded within the next ten days by General A. R. Stocker of Miami, Ohio, according to an announcement today by Grand Sir John B. Cockrum, of the grand lodge of Odd Fellows. Cockrum declines to make an explanation of the reasons for superseding General Rainey. General Stocker is said to be a champion of reform of the military assembly.

dismasted and her deck load of lumber washed away by the fury of the gale. She had been deserted by all on board except the captain and his wife. The Seminole towed her into Georgetown, S. C.

The cutter Seminole assisted by the Onondaga searched for the schooner Sarah D. Fell, of New York. The Seminole found her abandoned thirty miles southwest of the Diamond shoals light vessel. In addition to other good work, the Onondaga responded to wireless calls for help from the passenger steamer Alliance, bound from New York to Christabel, and conveyed her out of danger.

Derelict Destroyed

The derelict destroyer Seneca, stationed at New York, was ordered out to cruise the gulf stream and destroy derelicts. Many sunken hulls directly in the path of navigation were destroyed. The Seneca has now resumed her search for derelicts, hoping to intercept them before they drift in the path of the Trans-Atlantic steamers plying between American and European ports.

Many wireless telegrams are received daily by the treasury department asking for aid. These are immediately transmitted to the nearest cutter, which is given instructions to remain at sea until the disabled vessel is found.

The revenue cutter service never knows rest. The cutters constantly rove the seas, and are ever protecting the commerce of the United States, and the lives of the citizens who travel the seas.

JONATHAN B. BREAKS OUT IN STATEMENT

The Oregon Senator Feels Called upon to Reply to Mr. Taft's Peoria Speech

WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE ARIZONA RECALL

He Also Resents the Statement that President is Any Kind of Progressive at All

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 23.—United States Senator Jonathan Bourne of Oregon gave out a statement here today which takes issue with the statement given by President Taft at Peoria yesterday.

The senator said: "To use one of his own favorite expressions, President Taft was disingenuous in his speech at Peoria yesterday, when he made a statement as to his opinion of the people in defending his attitude toward the Arizona election. He says that he has confidence in the second sober thought of the people, yet he vetoed a statehood resolution which proposed to submit to the people of Arizona for the second time the question of a constitutional provision for the recall of the judiciary, as well as other officials."

"Here was a plain proposal to submit it to the sober second thought of the people, but the president was not willing, and insisted that the recall of judges be eliminated regardless of the most mature consideration. I regret to believe his statement that he put his heart into the veto of the recall provision of the Arizona constitution, for the veto message contains two direct misrepresentations of the provisions of the Arizona recall, and another that is false of necessity by implication. I had entertained a charitable view that his errors were of the mild and not of the heart."

"The president was again disingenuous when he said that many measures advocated by the progressives are state and not national questions. I insist that the initiative and referendum, the direct primary, the corrupt practices act and the recall are more than state questions."

Senator Bourne, after saying that Taft did not trust the people, said: "Taft's declaration that he is keeping in the middle of the road on progressive issues is also disingenuous. There can be no middle course on the question of the adoption of the fundamentals of popular government. Who is not for popular government is against it."

THREE WERE KILLED IN LOUISVILLE FIRE

Crushed to Death Under Falling Walls of Adjoining Building

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 23.—An avalanche of bricks from the upper walls of a burning six story building in the wholesale district crashed through three floors of an adjoining building tonight, killing three firemen and injuring several others. The dead are: Lieutenant Virgil Ferguson, Fireman Richard Hardman and Fireman Richard Dial.

The firemen and several clerks were on the street floor of the Louisville Paper company, adjoining when the walls collapsed and fell through the floors upon them. The building of Baird and Sons, milliners, was also destroyed. The loss is \$300,000.

MORNING COLLISION

Fast Pennsylvania Flyer Crashed Into Freight Train

MTTTSBURG, Sept. 24.—Train No. 38, the Pennsylvania eighteen hour flyer, leaving here for the east at 12:50, was wrecked at Larimar, twenty miles east of the city at 1:15 this morning. It is reported that the flyer crashed into a freight train, killing the engineer and fireman of the passenger train, and injuring the freight brakeman.

M. K. AND T. STRIKE

Reason Why Increase of Wages Could Not Be Granted

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 23.—A strike of the carmen and shopmen of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway began today along the entire system. The men ask for higher wages. The company announced that it cannot legally comply with the demands.

The road is a different system than the M. K. and T. of Texas. The legal department of the road announced that it was not allowed to enter into any contract which did not affect both systems as a company in its entirety formed of the two systems.

THE WEATHER.

ARIZONA—Fair.